

### **REMARKS**

The Examiner's Office Action of July 13, 2005 has been received and its contents reviewed. Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for the consideration given to the above-identified application.

Claims 1-45 were pending prior to the instant amendment. By this amendment, claims 1, 3, 6, 9 and 32-34 are amended to recite features to which Applicants are entitled. As a result, claims 1-45 remain pending in the instant application.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admittance of prior art in view of Ernstoff et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,090,219), Ohwada et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,750,813) and Hata et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,439,837). This rejection is traversed for the reasons advanced below.

The present invention is directed to a driving method and liquid crystal display device. As previously indicated, independent claim 1 of the claimed invention is directed generally to a driving method for a liquid crystal display comprising, *inter alia*, compressing original video signals by  $1/(3n)$  times in a time axis direction by a n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit, wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises a third thin film transistor over said substrate.

Independent claim 3 of the claimed invention is directed generally to a liquid crystal display, including, *inter alia*, an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises thin film transistors formed over said substrate.

Independent claim 6 of the claimed invention is directed generally to a liquid crystal display comprising, *inter alia*, an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises thin film transistors formed over said substrate.

Independent claim 9 of the claimed invention is directed generally to a method for driving a liquid crystal display wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a plurality of first thin film transistors formed over a substrate and said n-speed field sequential color signal

generation circuit is formed over said substrate. Applicants continue to assert that the cited art of record fail to teach or suggest the features recited in these claims for the reasons advanced in detail before.

Claims 1, 3, 6 and 9 are also amended herein to include the feature of “a n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit for supplying a turn-on timing signal to a turn-on circuit and a field sequential color video signal to a controller, with said turn-on circuit being operationally connected to a display section.” This feature is supported by Fig. 4 and page 12, line 9 to page 13, line 6 of the specification, for example. None of the cited references teach or suggest this feature, particularly when combined with the remaining features of the claims. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 10-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admittance of prior art in view of Ernstoff et al., Ohwada et al., and Hata et al. as applied to claims 3 and 9 above, and further in view of McDowall et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,528,262). For the reasons advanced above with respect to claims 1-9, this rejection should likewise be overcome.

Claims 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admittance of prior art in view of Ernstoff et al., Ohwada et al., Hata et al., and Konno et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,327,229). This rejection is traversed for the reasons advanced below.


Independent claims 32-34 of the claimed invention are each directed generally to a method for displaying a liquid crystal display comprising, *inter alia*, compressing original blue video signal entered from outside by  $1/(3n)$  into a blue video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein n is an integer larger than 2 representing a number of subframes, wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.

Claims 32, 33 and 34 are amended to include the same feature noted above with respect to claims 1, 3, 6, and 9. In view thereof, Applicants contend that this rejection should similarly be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 35-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admittance of prior art in view of Ernstoff et al., Ohwada et al., Hata et al., and Kono et al. as applied to claims 32-34 above, and further in view of McDowall et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,528,262). For the reasons advanced above with respect to claims 1-9 and 32-34, this rejection should likewise be overcome.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that the rejections of record be reconsidered and withdrawn by the Examiner, that claims 1-45 be allowed and that the application be passed to issue. If a conference would expedite prosecution of the instant application, the Examiner is hereby invited to telephone the undersigned to arrange such a conference.

Respectfully submitted,



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